**Multiple Choice:**

1. **D** Ch. 1
2. **D**  Ch. 10
3. **A**  Ch. 13
4. **A** Ch. 18
5. **B** Ch. 23
6. **E** Ch. 28
7. **E** Ch. 33
8. **D** Ch. 38
9. **C** Ch. 3
10. **D** Ch. 11
11. **D** Ch. 14
12. **C** Ch. 19
13. **A** Ch. 24
14. **C** Ch. 29
15. **E** Ch. 34
16. **A** Ch. 39
17. **C** Ch. 5
18. **A** Ch. 12
19. **B** Ch. 15
20. **E** Ch. 20
21. **E** Ch. 25
22. **E** Ch. 30
23. **A** Ch. 35
24. **C** Ch. 40
25. **C** Ch. 6
26. **D** Ch. 10
27. **E** Ch. 16
28. **E** Ch. 21
29. **C** Ch. 26
30. **B** Ch. 31
31. **E** Ch. 36
32. **B** Ch. 41
33. **D** Ch. 7
34. **C** Ch. 11
35. **A** Ch. 17
36. **A** Ch. 22
37. **B** Ch. 37
38. **E** Ch. 32
39. **C** Ch. 37
40. **D** Ch. 42
41. **E** Ch. 8
42. **B**  Ch. 12
43. **A** Ch. 13
44. **C** Ch. 18
45. **E** Ch. 23
46. **C** Ch. 28
47. **A** Ch. 33
48. **C** Ch. 38
49. **E** Ch. 9
50. **D** Ch. 10
51. **B** Ch. 14
52. **C** Ch. 19
53. **D** Ch. 24
54. **E** Ch. 29
55. **A** Ch.34
56. **B** Ch. 39
57. **A** Ch. 6
58. **C** Ch. 11
59. **D** Ch. 50
60. **C** Ch. 20
61. **E** Ch. 25
62. **D** Ch. 30
63. **D** Ch. 35
64. A Ch. 40
65. **B** Ch. 7
66. **C** Ch. 12
67. **E**  Ch.16
68. **D** Ch. 21
69. **B** Ch. 26
70. **C** Ch. 31
71. **C** Ch. 36
72. **D** Ch. 41
73. **E** Ch. 8
74. **B** Ch. 11
75. **A** Ch. 17
76. **E** Ch. 22
77. **D** Ch. 27
78. **E** Ch. 32
79. **E** Ch. 37
80. **B** Ch. 42

**DBQ:**

If there are more advantages…

The legalization of women’s suffrage offers more advantages. The documents used to support this answer will be documents G and H. Document G states that if women’s suffrage was legalized, the candidates would try to better themselves by acting more deferential towards their voters. Candidates will try harder to win the approval of their people, especially the women. Women will vote for the good men. But, just like men, women can be prejudiced in their voting and coaxed into voting for a man not fit for that position. That is one advantage. Another advantage is that the experience women who work have in negotiating with people of high governmental positions would prepare them for the rigorous task of voting. If women can negotiate with people of eminence, then they can vote for the people they will negotiate with in the future. In document H, Rogers mentions that in the state of Wisconsin alone, eighty-eight percent of the teachers are women. Rogers argues that the women who educate children to become voters should be able vote themselves since women indoctrinate good morals in their children, normally, as a homemaker or wife. A last advantage of women’s suffrage is the increased amount of voters, which decreases voter apathy but increases the total amount of votes for elections.

If there are more disadvantages…

The legalization of women’s suffrage offers more disadvantages. The documents used to support this answer will be documents B and C. Document B is the view of women’s suffrage through the husband of women’s suffragist. The husband says that one disadvantage of women voting is men will feel like they are “tagging after the girls.” The hegemony, or dominance, that men possess over women will diminish. Women’s suffrage will mock the authority of men. Another disadvantage of women’s suffrage is the stated in document C. Jones says that women are too unskilled in their jobs as it is. If they claim the right to vote, then the death rate will increase and the birth rate will decrease. Women will neglect their children, and they will stop having children due to interests outside the home.

**Essay Questions:**

**2. Explain the impact that the American Revolution had on the status of women and slavery during the late eighteenth century.**

Information on Women

* + 1. Revolution results in women taking over men’s jobs around the farms and businesses which make men have more trust in the competency of women.
    2. Some courts became more liberal to women seeking divorce.
    3. Education became more available to women, bridging the gap in literacy.
    4. Ladies Association of Philadelphia creates patriotism in women.
    5. Wrote more about women suffrage but still did not speak publicly.
    6. An emergence of the importance of a mother’s teachings to their children shows how important they are in society, thus giving them a positive image.
    7. New perceptions of women sprout mainly in the North.

Information on Slavery

1. The Declaration of Independence states that all men are created equal which provides an assault on slavery.
2. Vermont abolishes slavery in 1777.
3. Massachusetts declares general emancipation in 1780.
4. Connecticut, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania all adopt eventual emancipation of the children of slaves.
5. By 1786 all states in the North enact emancipation laws excluding border state of Delaware.
6. Lord Dunmore’s call for slaves to free themselves results in Washington allowing the enlistment of free slaves.
7. Slave advantages were scarce and the owning of slaves was decreasing due to the heavy taxes and the exportation of less goods.
8. Northwest Ordinance of 1787.
9. Major drag was the three-fifths law.

**3. How was the United States Constitution different from the Articles of Confederation?**

Articles of Confederation

* + 1. Written in 1777 – becomes operational in 1781
    2. Emphasis on states’ rights
    3. One-house Congress
    4. One State, One Vote
    5. You need three-quarters for major legislation – unanimous to amend
    6. No executive, no judiciary
    7. Cannot tax, cannot regulate commerce
    8. Northwest Ordinance
    9. Shay’s Rebellion
    10. Revolutionary War debt/monetary supply.

United States Constitution

* + 1. Written in 1787 – operational in 1789
    2. Federal System
    3. Two House Congress
    4. New Jersey/Virginia Plans
    5. Elastic Clause
    6. Indirect election of president
    7. Appointed federal judiciary
    8. Can tax, can regulate commerce
    9. No Bill of Rights
    10. No liberty for blacks/women/Indians
    11. Whiskey Rebellion
    12. French influence
    13. Separation/balance of powers
    14. Madison/Federalist Papers

**4. During the period between 1865 and 1890, how was the West a land of opportunity and who did it appeal to?**

Who it appealed to

* + 1. 1862 Homestead Act recipients
    2. Farmers
    3. Miners and prospectors
    4. Loggers
    5. Buffalo Hunters
    6. Cowboys
    7. Mormon settlers
    8. Railroad investors
    9. Real Estate investors
    10. Unskilled workers
    11. Merchants
    12. Military Career Officers
    13. Women seeking opportunities
    14. Missionaries
    15. Immigrants

Opportunities

* + 1. Newcomers’ ambitions
    2. Resources, skills, and capital brought by the newcomers’.
    3. Willingness to take business risks.
    4. Land laws permitting homesteading and amount of good lands available.
    5. Sympathetic and hostile local governments
    6. Unions and farmers alliances

**5. Analyze the effects of the Vietnam War on TWO of the following in the United States from 1961-1975.**

The Presidency

Population between 18 and 35 years old

Cold War Diplomacy

The Presidency

* + 1. Four presidents – two democrats, two republicans.
    2. Diminishes America’s faith in its government. Ends Age of Roosevelt
    3. Raises social tension and makes it difficult for American’s to address problems
    4. Eisenhower enacts “domino theory” in Vietnam
    5. Tonkin Gulf Resolution gives Johnson war rights
    6. Johnson tries détente with Soviet Union and China
    7. Nixon Doctrine – nations must shoulder the defense of their land
    8. Pentagon Papers – revealing a legacy of deception by the executive branch
    9. War Powers Act – forcing the president to record any use of troops
    10. Senate committee investigating Nixon requests full disclosure from Nixon.

Population Between 18 and 35 years old

* + 1. 58,000 killed and another 300,000 wounded
    2. People question the core beliefs of America
    3. 40,000 protest the Vietnam War with the “March on Washington”
    4. The first “teach in” is held at the University of Michigan
    5. Congress of Racial Equality says that conscription falls mostly on poor and minorities
    6. University of Wisconsin says that recruiters of napalm related business are not allowed on campus
    7. Kent State University members of the National Guard open fire and kill four students during war protests

Cold War Diplomacy

* + 1. Vietnam seen as critical to U.S. security and international credibility
    2. Vietnam cuts U.S. off from the world and discredits U.S. military
    3. Johnson’s détente with the Soviets and China
    4. Nixon Doctrine
    5. To push Vietnam into negotiations Nixon orders multiple bombings in North Vietnam
    6. Nixon travels to Russia and China hoping to end the war in Vietnam